

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Claims 1-5 (canceled).

Claim 6 (currently amended): In a probe set and tool for use in canaliculus intubation of a lacrimal duct, the probe set having a probe for passing from a nasolacrimal duct to a nasal inferior meatus, the probe having an enlarged end portion, and a tool to draw the probe from the lacrimal duct, the improvement comprising:

a circuit which is normally open and which includes a signaling mechanism and power source for powering the signaling mechanism to generate at least one of an audible and a visual ~~[[a]]~~ signal that can be perceived by a practitioner when the circuit is closed, the circuit comprising a pair of wires connected to the signaling mechanism; and

means for directly mechanically and electrically attaching and connecting the pair of wires respectively ~~circuit~~ to conductive portions of the probe and the tool for directly mechanically and electrically connecting the conductive portions of the probe and tool to the circuit, the circuit being closed only when the tool directly touches the probe to mechanically and electrically connect the probe to the tool to generate the signal to indicate to the practitioner that the tool has touched the probe.

Claim 7 (canceled).

Claim 8 (currently amended): The improvement of claim ~~[[7]]~~ 6, wherein the means for attaching comprises a pair of clips connected to the respective pair of wires for connecting to the respective conductive portions of the probe and tool.

Claim 9 (canceled).

Claim 10 (currently amended): The improvement of claim [[9]] 6, wherein the power source comprises a battery holder.

Claim 11 (currently amended): A method for facilitating location of an electrically conductive probe extending through a patient's lacrimal duct into the patient's nasal meatus body passage, using a tool having an electrically conductive extension with a hook for hooking onto the probe, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a circuit which is normally open and which includes a signaling mechanism and power source for powering the signaling mechanism to generate a signal that can be at least one of audibly and visually perceived by a practitioner when the circuit is closed, the circuit comprising a pair of wires connected to the signaling mechanism; [[and]]

directly mechanically and electrically attaching and connecting the pair wires to respective the circuit to conductive portions of the probe and the tool, the circuit being closed when the tool directly touches the probe to generate the signal;

extending the probe into the patient's lacrimal duct and to the patient's nasal meatus;

inserting the hook of the tool into the patient's nasal meatus; and

directly contacting the hook with the probe in the nasal meatus to generate the signal to indication to the practitioner that the probe is touching the hook so that the hook can be moved to hook onto the probe.

Claim 12 (new): A method according to the claim 11, including directly mechanically

and electrically attaching the probe and the tool to the respective pair of wires using clips.

Claim 13 (new): A method according to the claim 11, including the power source comprising a battery holder.